SENATE BILL No. 496

DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

Citations Affected: IC 6-3.1-1-3; IC 6-3.1-31.

Synopsis: Waste to energy tax credits. Allows the Indiana economic development corporation (IEDC) to award a waste to energy tax credit to a taxpayer that makes a qualified investment: (1) necessary to construct or otherwise place in service any waste to energy facility or equipment; or (2) to purchase, deliver, install, convert, or retool a waste to energy facility or equipment. Defines "waste to energy facility or equipment" to include a facility or equipment that is used by the owner of the facility or equipment to produce energy or reclaim energy from a waste resource, regardless of whether the energy produced or reclaimed is sold by the owner of the facility or equipment, used on-site by the owner of the facility or equipment, or otherwise used to provide energy that is used as fuel or used for nonfuel purposes by the owner of the facility or equipment or by another person. Specifies that, for purposes of the tax credit provisions, "waste resource" includes open-loop biomass, closed-loop biomass, municipal solid waste, industrial waste, and any other any organic material from a plant (including corn and soybeans) or agricultural livestock waste nutrients. Provides that to be entitled to a credit, a taxpayer must request the IEDC to determine whether a proposed expenditure is a qualified investment. Requires the request to be made before the taxpayer takes a substantial step in making the qualified investment. Provides that if a taxpayer's proposed expenditure is a qualified investment, the IEDC may award a credit to the taxpayer. Specifies that the IEDC may not award more than: (1) \$10,000,000 of credits in a particular taxable year; and (2) \$2,000,000 of credits to any one taxpayer for all taxable years. Requires the IEDC and a taxpayer that is awarded a credit to (Continued next page)

Effective: January 1, 2008.

2007

Gard, Hershman, Heinold

January 18, 2007, read first time and referred to Committee on Tax and Fiscal Policy.



enter into an agreement. Requires the agreement to include: (1) a detailed description of the qualified investment; (2) the taxable year or years in which the credit may be claimed; (3) the credit amount that will be allowed for each taxable year; (4) a requirement that the taxpayer obtain from the Indiana utility regulatory commission any necessary approvals for the qualified investment; (5) a requirement that the taxpayer provide notice if the taxpayer assigns the credit; and (6) any other conditions, limitations, or requirements that the IEDC determines are appropriate. Provides that the credit may be assigned.







Introduced

First Regular Session 115th General Assembly (2007)

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in this style type, and deletions will appear in this style type.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in **this style type**. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or *this style type* reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2006 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

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SENATE BILL No. 496

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A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning taxation.

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Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

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1	SECTION 1. IC 6-3.1-1-3, AS ADDED BY P.L.199-2005,
2	SECTION 17, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
3	JANUARY 1, 2008]: Sec. 3. A taxpayer (as defined in the following
4	laws), pass through entity (as defined in the following laws), or
5	shareholder, partner, or member of a pass through entity may not be
6	granted more than one (1) tax credit under the following laws for the
7	same project:

- (1) IC 6-3.1-10 (enterprise zone investment cost credit).
- (2) IC 6-3.1-11 (industrial recovery tax credit).
- 10 (3) IC 6-3.1-11.5 (military base recovery tax credit).
- 11 (4) IC 6-3.1-11.6 (military base investment cost credit).
- 12 (5) IC 6-3.1-13.5 (capital investment tax credit).
- 13 (6) IC 6-3.1-19 (community revitalization enhancement district tax credit).
- 15 (7) IC 6-3.1-24 (venture capital investment tax credit).



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1	(8) IC 6-3.1-26 (Hoosier business investment tax credit).
2	(9) IC 6-3.1-31 (waste to energy tax credit).
3	If a taxpayer, pass through entity, or shareholder, partner, or member
4	of a pass through entity has been granted more than one (1) tax credit
5	for the same project, the taxpayer, pass through entity, or shareholder,
6	partner, or member of a pass through entity must elect to apply only
7	one (1) of the tax credits in the manner and form prescribed by the
8	department.
9	SECTION 2. IC 6-3.1-31 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
10	AS A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
11	JANUARY 1, 2008]:
12	Chapter 31. Waste to Energy Tax Credits
13	Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "commission" refers to the
14	Indiana utility regulatory commission.
15	Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "corporation" refers to the
16	Indiana economic development corporation.
17	Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "credit" refers to a credit against
18	state tax liability that is awarded by the corporation to a taxpayer
19	under this chapter.
20	Sec. 4. As used in this chapter, "department" refers to the
21	department of state revenue.
22	Sec. 5. As used in this chapter, "pass through entity" means:
23	(1) a corporation that is exempt from the adjusted gross
24	income tax under IC 6-3-2-2.8(2);
25	(2) a partnership;
26	(3) a limited liability company;
27	(4) a limited liability partnership;
28	(5) a corporation organized under IC 8-1-13; or
29	(6) a corporation organized under IC 23-17-1 that is an
30	electric cooperative and that has at least one (1) member that
31	is a corporation organized under IC 8-1-13.
32	Sec. 6. As used in this chapter, "qualified investment" means the
33	amount of a taxpayer's expenditures:
34	(1) that are necessary to construct or otherwise place in
35	service any waste to energy facility or equipment; or
36	(2) that are to purchase, deliver, install, convert, modify, or
37	retool a facility or equipment (including a waste conversion
38	unit and any equipment used for interconnection with an
39	electric utility's system or gas utility's system) that is or will
40	be used as part of any waste to energy facility or equipment.
41	Sec. 7. As used in this chapter, "state tax liability" means a
12	taynayer's total tay liability that is incurred under:



1	(1) IC 6-3-1 through IC 6-3-7 (the adjusted gross income tax);	
2	(2) IC 6-2.3 (the utility receipts tax);	
3	(3) IC 27-1-18-2 (the insurance premiums tax); and	
4	(4) IC 6-5.5 (the financial institutions tax);	
5	as computed after the application of the credits that under	
6	IC 6-3.1-1-2 are to be applied before the credit provided by this	
7	chapter.	
8	Sec. 8. As used in this chapter, "waste to energy facility or	
9	equipment" means a facility or equipment that:	
10	(1) is:	1
11	(A) first placed in service in Indiana after December 31,	
12	2007; or	
13	(B) placed in service in Indiana after December 31, 2007,	
14	after any conversion, modification, or retooling;	
15	(2) has obtained any necessary approvals from the	
16	commission; and	4
17	(3) is used by the owner of the facility or equipment to:	
18	(A) produce energy; or	
19	(B) reclaim energy;	
20	from a waste resource, regardless of whether the energy	
21	produced or reclaimed is sold by the owner of the facility or	
22	equipment, used on-site by the owner of the facility or	
23	equipment, or otherwise used to provide energy that is used	
24	as fuel or used for nonfuel purposes by the owner of the	
25	facility or equipment or by another person.	
26	Sec. 9. As used in this chapter, "waste resource" means any of	
27	the following:	1
28	(1) Open-loop biomass (as defined in Section 45 of the Internal	
29	Revenue Code).	1
30	(2) Closed-loop biomass (as defined in Section 45 of the	
31	Internal Revenue Code).	
32	(3) Municipal solid waste (as defined in Section 45 of the	
33	Internal Revenue Code).	
34	(4) To the extent not included under subdivisions (1) through	
35	(3):	
36	(A) any organic material from a plant, including corn and	
37	soybeans; and	
38	(B) agricultural livestock waste nutrients (as defined in	
39	Section 45 of the Internal Revenue Code).	
40	(5) Industrial waste.	
41	Sec. 10. (a) Subject to the provisions of this chapter, a taxpayer	
12	that makes a qualified investment in Indiana may be awarded a	



1	credit under this chapter.
2	(b) To be entitled to a credit, a taxpayer must request that the
3	corporation determine whether a proposed expenditure is a
4	qualified investment. To make a request for a determination, a
5	taxpayer must file with the corporation an application in the form
6	and in the manner specified by the corporation. The application
7	must be filed with the corporation before the taxpayer takes a
8	substantial step in making the qualified investment.
9	(c) An application filed with the corporation under this section
10	must:
11	(1) propose to make the qualified investment within the time
12	specified by the corporation; and
13	(2) include an agreement that is binding on the taxpayer and
14	the taxpayer's successors or assignees to:
15	(A) not use the facility or equipment for which the
16	qualified investment is made for any purpose other than
17	the purpose specified in the agreement for at least the
18	period that is agreed upon by the taxpayer and the
19	corporation; and
20	(B) provide information to the corporation in the form and
21	in the manner requested by the corporation when the
22	taxpayer makes the qualified investment.
23	Sec. 11. (a) If the corporation receives an application for a credit
24	under section 10 of this chapter, the corporation shall review the
25	application to determine:
26	(1) whether the proposed expenditure is a qualified
27	investment; and
28	(2) in the discretion of the corporation, the amount of the
29	credit to which the applicant is entitled.
30	(b) The amount of a credit shall be calculated as a percentage of
31	a taxpayer's qualified investment, subject to any limits and
32	requirements specified by the corporation.
33	(c) If the corporation:
34	(1) determines that a taxpayer qualifies for a credit and, in the
35	corporation's discretion, should be awarded a credit; and
36	(2) the corporation has not awarded credits exceeding the
37	limits under section 12 of this chapter, the corporation may
38	award a credit to the taxpayer.
39	Sec. 12. (a) The total amount of credits that may be awarded to
40	all taxpayers in a particular taxable year may not exceed ten
41	million dollars (\$10,000,000).
42	(b) The corporation may not award more than two million



1	dollars (\$2,000,000) of credits to any one (1) taxpayer for all
2	taxable years.
3	Sec. 13. The corporation and a taxpayer that is awarded a credit
4	must enter into an agreement before the taxpayer may claim the
5	credit. The agreement must include all the following:
6	(1) A detailed description of the qualified investment for
7	which the credit is awarded.
8	(2) The taxable year or years in which the credit may be
9	claimed.
.0	(3) The credit amount that will be allowed for each taxable
1	year.
2	(4) A requirement that the taxpayer obtain from the
3	commission any necessary approvals or certificates required
4	for the qualified investment.
5	(5) A requirement that the taxpayer must provide written
6	notification to the corporation not less than thirty (30) days
7	before the taxpayer assigns any part of the credit to an
8	assignee.
9	(6) Any other conditions, limitations, or requirements that the
20	corporation determines are appropriate.
21	Sec. 14. If the corporation awards a credit to the taxpayer, the
22	corporation shall issue to the taxpayer a certificate:
23	(1) verifying that, subject to any provisions of this chapter and
24	the agreement under section 13 of this chapter, the taxpayer's
25	qualified investment is eligible for a credit; and
26	(2) specifying the amount of the credit and the taxable year or
27	years in which the credit may be claimed.
28	Sec. 15. A taxpayer that:
29	(1) is awarded a credit;
0	(2) enters into an agreement under section 13 of this chapter;
31	(3) makes the qualified investment for which the credit is
32	awarded; and
33	(4) complies with the conditions of this chapter and the
34	agreement under section 13 of this chapter;
55	is entitled to a credit against the taxpayer's state tax liability in the
66	taxable year specified by the corporation in the agreement under
37	section 13 of this chapter. The amount of the credit is equal to the
8	amount specified by the corporation in the agreement under
19	section 13 of this chapter
10	Sec. 16. If a taxpayer claims a credit and does not comply with
1	the conditions of this chapter and the agreement under section 13
12	of this chapter, the corporation may require the taxpayer to repay



1	the following:	
2	(1) The additional amount of state tax liability that would	
3	have been paid by the taxpayer if the credit had not been	
4	granted for the qualified investment.	
5	(2) Interest at a rate established under IC 6-8.1-10-1(c) on the	
6	additional amount of state tax liability under subdivision (1).	
7	Sec. 17. (a) A taxpayer that has been awarded a credit may	
8	assign any part of the credit to which the taxpayer is entitled under	
9	this chapter to another person.	_
10	(b) The assignor shall provide the assignee with a copy of:	
11	(1) the agreement under section 13 of this chapter; and	
12	(2) the certificate issued under section 14 of this chapter.	
13	(c) The assignor must provide written notification to the	
14	corporation not less than thirty (30) days before the assignment of	
15	the credit. The assignor and the assignee must report the	
16	assignment of the credit on their state tax return for the year in	
17	which the assignment is made, in the manner prescribed by the	
18	department. A taxpayer may not receive value in connection with	
19	the assignment of the credit that exceeds the value of the part of the	
20	credit assigned.	
21	Sec. 18. A person that is assigned a credit in conformity with	
22	this chapter is entitled to a credit against the person's state tax	
23	liability to the same extent as if the person were the taxpayer to	
24	which the credit was awarded. The credit remains subject to:	
25	(1) this chapter; and	
26	(2) the agreement under section 13 of this chapter.	
27	Sec. 19. If a pass through entity is awarded a credit and does not	
28	have a state tax liability against which the credit may be applied,	V
29	a shareholder, partner, or member of the pass through entity is	
30	entitled to a credit equal to an amount permitted by an agreement	
31	between the partners, members, or shareholders or in an amount	
32	equal to:	
33	(1) the credit determined for the pass through entity for the	
34	taxable year; multiplied by	
35	(2) the percentage of the pass through entity's distributive	
36	income to which the shareholder, partner, or member is	
37	entitled.	
38	Sec. 20. (a) A taxpayer may not carry over to a succeeding	
39	taxable year or carry back to a previous taxable year any part of	
40	the credit that exceeds the taxpayer's state tax liability for the	
41	taxable year for which the credit is awarded.	

(b) A taxpayer is not entitled to a refund of any unused credit.



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Sec. 21. A taxpayer claiming a credit shall submit to the
department a copy of the certificate issued under section 14 of this
chapter. However, failure to submit a copy of the certificate does
not invalidate a claim for a credit if the taxpayer provides a copy
of the corporation's certificate upon the department's request for
verification of the credit.

SECTION 3. [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2008] IC 6-3.1-31, as added by this act, applies to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2007.

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